<c> Spivack 09/926,693

=> b hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:59:21 ON 14 AUG 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Aug 2002 VOL 137 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Aug 2002 (20020813/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please
check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For
information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use
the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> d que l5;d que l8

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON RILUZOLE/CN
L3 5758 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS/CT
L4 280 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR (RILUZOLE OR PK26124 OR
PK 26124 OR RILUTEK OR RP54274 OR RP 54274)/OBI
L5 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L4

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON RILUZOLE/CN
L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON COPAXONE/CN
L3 5758 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS/CT
L4 280 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR (RILUZOLE OR PK26124 OR
PK 26124 OR RILUTEK OR RP54274 OR RP 54274)/OBI
L7 51391 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON INTERFERONS+OLD,NT/CT OR L2
OR (COPAXONE OR COP 1 OR COPOLYMER 1 OR GLATIRAMER ACETATE)/OBI

L8 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L4 AND L7

=> s l5 or l8

L24 3 L5 OR L8

=> b medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:59:24 ON 14 AUG 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 AUG 2002 (20020813/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

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MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
MeSH 2002 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE
SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

=> d que l11

L9 20475 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS+NT/CT
L10 360 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON RILUZOLE/CT OR RILUZOLE OR
PK26124 OR PK 26124 OR RILUTEK OR RP54274 OR RP 54274
L11 1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L10

=> b embase

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:59:25 ON 14 AUG 2002

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 8 Aug 2002 (20020808/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> d que l14;d que l17

L12 19386 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS/CT
L13 656 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON RILUZOLE/CT OR RILUZOLE OR
PK26124 OR PK 26124 OR RILUTEK OR RP54274 OR RP 54274
L14 18 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L13

L12 19386 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS/CT
L13 656 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON RILUZOLE/CT OR RILUZOLE OR
PK26124 OR PK 26124 OR RILUTEK OR RP54274 OR RP 54274
L15 18705 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON INTERFERON/CT
L16 684 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON GLATIRAMER/CT OR COP 1 OR
COPAXONE OR COPOLYMER 1
L17 7 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L13 AND (L15 OR L16)

=> s l14 or l17

L25 18 L14 OR L17

=> b wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:59:27 ON 14 AUG 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 AUG 2002 <20020812/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE 200251 <200251/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> SLART (Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation) is now
available in the /ABEX field. An additional search field

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/BIX is also provided which comprises both /BI and /ABEX <<<

>>> Implied proximity does currently not work in /BIX
Searches in this field may be affected <<<

>>> The BATCH option for structure searches has been
enabled in WPINDEX/WPIDS and WPIX <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

=> d que l22;d que l23

```
L18        5773 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS
L19          32 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RILUZOLE OR PK26124 OR PK 26124
                OR RILUTEK OR RP54274 OR RP 54274
L20        4717 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  INTERFERON?
L21        1093 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COPAXONE OR COP 1 OR COPOLYMER 1
                OR GLATIRAMER
L22           1 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND L19 AND (L20 OR L21)


L18        5773 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS
L19          32 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RILUZOLE OR PK26124 OR PK 26124
                OR RILUTEK OR RP54274 OR RP 54274
L23           3 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND L19
```

=> s l22 or l23

```
L26           3 L22 OR L23
```

=> dup rem l11 l24 l25 l26
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:01:14 ON 14 AUG 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:01:14 ON 14 AUG 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:01:14 ON 14 AUG 2002

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:01:14 ON 14 AUG 2002

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L24
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L25
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L26

<c> Spivack 09/926,693

L27 21 DUP REM L11 L24 L25 L26 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab hitind 1-21

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2002138931 EMBASE
TI Multiple sclerosis.
AU Compston A.; Coles A.
CS Prof. A. Compston, Neurology Unit, Univ. of Cambridge Clinical School, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge CB2 2QQ, United Kingdom. alastair.compston@medschl.cam.ac.uk
SO Lancet, (6 Apr 2002) 359/9313 (1221-1231).
Refs: 81
ISSN: 0140-6736 CODEN: LANCAO
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Conference Article
FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
SL English
AB Multiple sclerosis is the prototype inflammatory autoimmune disorder of the central nervous system and, with a lifetime risk of one in 400, potentially the most common cause of neurological disability in young adults. As with all complex traits, the disorder results from an interplay between as yet unidentified environmental factors and susceptibility genes. Together, these factors trigger a cascade of events, involving engagement of the immune system, acute inflammatory injury of axons and glia, recovery of function and structural repair, post-inflammatory gliosis, and neurodegeneration. The sequential involvement of these processes underlies the clinical course characterised by episodes with recovery, episodes leaving persistent deficits, and secondary progression. The aim of treatment is to reduce the frequency, and limit the lasting effects, of relapses, relieve symptoms, prevent disability arising from disease progression, and promote tissue repair. Despite limited success in each of these categories, everyone touched by multiple sclerosis looks for a better dividend from applying an improved understanding of the pathogenesis to clinical management.
CT Medical Descriptors:
***multiple sclerosis: DI, diagnosis**
***multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy**
***multiple sclerosis: EP, epidemiology**
***multiple sclerosis: ET, etiology**
pathophysiology
disease course
autoimmune disease: DI, diagnosis
autoimmune disease: DT, drug therapy
autoimmune disease: EP, epidemiology
autoimmune disease: ET, etiology
central nervous system
neurologic disease: CO, complication
environmental factor
genetic susceptibility
axonal injury
glia
convalescence
gliosis
nerve degeneration

tissue repair
pathogenesis
anatomy
clinical feature
side effect: SI, side effect
human
clinical trial
conference paper
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*corticosteroid: CT, clinical trial
*corticosteroid: DT, drug therapy
*corticosteroid: PD, pharmacology
*corticosteroid: IV, intravenous drug administration
*corticosteroid: PO, oral drug administration
*beta interferon: CT, clinical trial
*beta interferon: CB, drug combination
*beta interferon: DT, drug therapy
*beta interferon: PD, pharmacology
*immunomodulating agent: CT, clinical trial
*immunomodulating agent: CB, drug combination
*immunomodulating agent: DT, drug therapy
*immunomodulating agent: PD, pharmacology
*betala interferon: CT, clinical trial
*betala interferon: CB, drug combination
*betala interferon: DT, drug therapy
*betala interferon: PD, pharmacology
*interferon beta serine: CT, clinical trial
*interferon beta serine: CB, drug combination
*interferon beta serine: DT, drug therapy
*interferon beta serine: PD, pharmacology
placebo
glatiramer: CT, clinical trial
glatiramer: DT, drug therapy
glatiramer: PD, pharmacology
Glatiramer = copaxone
azathioprine: CT, clinical trial
azathioprine: DT, drug therapy
azathioprine: PD, pharmacology
mitoxantrone: DT, drug therapy
mitoxantrone: PD, pharmacology
cyclophosphamide: AE, adverse drug reaction
cyclophosphamide: CB, drug combination
cyclophosphamide: DT, drug therapy
cyclophosphamide: PD, pharmacology
cyclosporin A: AE, adverse drug reaction
cyclosporin A: DT, drug therapy
cyclosporin A: PD, pharmacology
cladribine: AE, adverse drug reaction
cladribine: DT, drug therapy
cladribine: PD, pharmacology
paclitaxel: AE, adverse drug reaction
paclitaxel: DT, drug therapy
paclitaxel: PD, pharmacology
teriflunomide: AE, adverse drug reaction
teriflunomide: DT, drug therapy
teriflunomide: PD, pharmacology
myelin: DT, drug therapy
myelin: PD, pharmacology
T lymphocyte receptor: DT, drug therapy
natalizumab: CT, clinical trial

natalizumab: DT, drug therapy
natalizumab: PD, pharmacology
alemtuzumab: CT, clinical trial
alemtuzumab: DT, drug therapy
alemtuzumab: PD, pharmacology
methotrexate: DT, drug therapy
methotrexate: PD, pharmacology
cytokine: DT, drug therapy
cytokine: PD, pharmacology
metalloproteinase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
metalloproteinase inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
macrophage migration inhibition factor: DT, drug therapy
macrophage migration inhibition factor: PD, pharmacology
methylprednisolone: DT, drug therapy
methylprednisolone: PD, pharmacology
methylprednisolone: IV, intravenous drug administration
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: PD, pharmacology
immunoglobulin: DT, drug therapy
immunoglobulin: PD, pharmacology
immunoglobulin: IV, intravenous drug administration
growth factor: DT, drug therapy
growth factor: PD, pharmacology
recombinant gamma interferon

RN (interferon beta serine) 90598-63-3; (glatiramer) 147245-92-9, 28704-27-0; (azathioprine) 446-86-6; (mitoxantrone) 65271-80-9, 70476-82-3; (cyclophosphamide) 50-18-0; (cyclosporin A) 59865-13-3, 63798-73-2; (cladribine) 4291-63-8; (paclitaxel) 33069-62-4; (teriflunomide) 108605-62-5; (natalizumab) 189261-10-7; (alemtuzumab) 216503-57-0; (methotrexate) 15475-56-6, 59-05-2, 7413-34-5; (methylprednisolone) 6923-42-8, 83-43-2; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5; (immunoglobulin) 9007-83-4

CN (1) Avonex; (2) Biogen; (3) Rebif; (4) Betaferon; (5) Betaseron; **(6) Copaxone**

CO (3) Ares Serono; (5) Schering; (6) Teva

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 2002150534 EMBASE

TI Rehabilitation services remain important in multiple sclerosis [7].

AU Richards R.

CS R. Richards, North Nottinghamshire Hlth. Auth., Rainworth, Mansfield NG21 0ER, United Kingdom. Richard.richards@nnotts-ha.nhs.uk

SO British Medical Journal, (20 Apr 2002) 324/7343 (977).
Refs: 4
ISSN: 0959-8146 CODEN: BMJOAE

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; Letter

FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
019 Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine
037 Drug Literature Index

LA English

CT Medical Descriptors:
*rehabilitation center
***multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy**
***multiple sclerosis: RH, rehabilitation**
Canada
quality adjusted life year
United Kingdom
human
letter

<c> Spivack 09/926,693

priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
***riluzole: DT, drug therapy**
*cholinesterase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
beta interferon: DT, drug therapy
RN (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2002170011 EMBASE
TI Identification of new therapeutic targets for prevention of CNS inflammation.
AU Owens T.
CS T. Owens, Neuroimmunology Unit, Montreal Neurological Institute, 3801 University Street, Montreal, Que. H3A 2B4, Canada. trevor.owens@mcgill.ca
SO Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets, (2002) 6/2 (203-215).
Refs: 89
ISSN: 1472-8222 CODEN: EOTTAO
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; General Review
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
AB Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a disease of complex pathologies, which involves infiltration by CD4(+) and CD8(+) T cells of and response within the central nervous system. Expression in the CNS of cytokines, reactive nitrogen species and costimulator molecules have all been described in MS. Notably, the cytokines IFN-.gamma. and TNF are strongly expressed. Microglial cells in the CNS express costimulator molecules and it is assumed that they play a role in directing or inducing the T cell response. Transgenic experiments have tested the effects of overexpression of these molecules in mice and have shown that TNF has multiple effects in the CNS. These range from pro-inflammatory effects of soluble TNF signalling through one of its receptors TNF-RI, to protective/regenerative effects of membrane-associated TNF signalling through the other receptor, TNF-RII. Although IFN-.gamma. induces nitric oxide production via the enzyme inducible nitric oxide synthase, which is immunosuppressive, IFN-.gamma. is predominantly pro-inflammatory. In CNS disease in mice that involves CD8(+) T cells, IFN-.gamma. blockade is protective. Finally, microglial expression of the costimulator ligand B7.2 induces demyelinating pathology. Animal experiments therefore point to IFN-.gamma. and costimulatory microglia as logical targets of therapy for MS. IFN-.gamma. represents a more accessible target and should therefore be pursued at the earliest opportunity.
CT Medical Descriptors:
***multiple sclerosis: DI, diagnosis**
***multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy**
***multiple sclerosis: EP, epidemiology**
***multiple sclerosis: ET, etiology**
histopathology
lymphocytic infiltration
protein expression
microglia
cell activity
transgenic mouse
inflammation
neuroprotection
nerve regeneration
enzyme induction

immunoregulation
target cell
nuclear magnetic resonance imaging
degenerative disease
drug formulation
drug half life
drug efficacy
human
nonhuman
mouse
rat
animal experiment
animal model
controlled study
review
Drug Descriptors:
CD4 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
CD8 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
cytokine: EC, endogenous compound
nitrogen: EC, endogenous compound
gamma interferon: EC, endogenous compound
tumor necrosis factor alpha: EC, endogenous compound
tumor necrosis factor receptor 1: EC, endogenous compound
tumor necrosis factor receptor 2: EC, endogenous compound
nitric oxide: EC, endogenous compound
nitric oxide synthase: EC, endogenous compound
alpha interferon: EC, endogenous compound
CD86 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
ligand: EC, endogenous compound
beta interferon: EC, endogenous compound
glatiramer: AN, drug analysis
glatiramer: DT, drug therapy
glatiramer: PD, pharmacology
glatiramer: SC, subcutaneous drug administration
interferon beta serine: CB, drug combination
interferon beta serine: DV, drug development
interferon beta serine: DT, drug therapy
interferon beta serine: PK, pharmacokinetics
interferon beta serine: PD, pharmacology
beta1a interferon: CB, drug combination
beta1a interferon: DT, drug therapy
beta1a interferon: PR, pharmaceutics
beta1a interferon: PD, pharmacology
beta1a interferon: IM, intramuscular drug administration
beta1a interferon: SC, subcutaneous drug administration
methotrexate: DO, drug dose
methotrexate: DT, drug therapy
methotrexate: PO, oral drug administration
paclitaxel: DT, drug therapy
paclitaxel: PD, pharmacology
minocycline: DT, drug therapy
minocycline: PD, pharmacology
immunoglobulin: DT, drug therapy
immunoglobulin: PD, pharmacology
immunoglobulin: IV, intravenous drug administration
cyclophosphamide: CB, drug combination
cyclophosphamide: DT, drug therapy
cyclophosphamide: PD, pharmacology
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: PD, pharmacology

thalidomide: DT, drug therapy
thalidomide: PD, pharmacology
major histocompatibility antigen: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 2: EC, endogenous compound
reactive oxygen metabolite: EC, endogenous compound
superoxide: EC, endogenous compound
n acetylaspartic acid: EC, endogenous compound
unindexed drug

RN (nitrogen) 7727-37-9; (gamma interferon) 82115-62-6; (nitric oxide) 10102-43-9; (nitric oxide synthase) 125978-95-2; (glatiramer) 147245-92-9, 28704-27-0; (interferon beta serine) 90598-63-3; (methotrexate) 15475-56-6, 59-05-2, 7413-34-5; (paclitaxel) 33069-62-4; (minocycline) 10118-90-8, 11006-27-2, 13614-98-7; (immunoglobulin) 9007-83-4; (cyclophosphamide) 50-18-0; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5; (thalidomide) 50-35-1; (interleukin 2) 85898-30-2; (superoxide) 11062-77-4; (n acetylaspartic acid) 22304-28-5, 997-55-7

CN (1) Avonex; (2) Betaseron; (3) Rebif; **(4) Copaxone; (5) Rilutek**; Cytoxan

Rilutex = Riluzole

CO (1) Biogen; (2) Berlex; (3) Serono; (5) Aventis

L27 ANSWER 4 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2002115848 EMBASE
TI Workshop on primary progressive multiple sclerosis: Meeting summary.
AU Montalban X.; Thompson A.J.
CS Dr. X. Montalban, Unitat de Neuroimmunologia Clinica, Hospitals Vall d'Hebron, EUI 5a. planta, Barcelona E-08035, Spain. xmontal@ar.vhebron.es
SO Multiple Sclerosis, (2002) 8/2 (177-178).
Refs: 18
ISSN: 1352-4585 CODEN: MUSCFZ
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Conference Article
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LA English
CT Medical Descriptors:
***multiple sclerosis: ET, etiology**
***multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy**
***multiple sclerosis: DI, diagnosis**
human
clinical trial
disease course
workshop
medical information
onset age
sex difference
spinal cord disease
relapse
remission
nomenclature
prognosis
drug efficacy
deterioration
cognitive defect
short term memory
heredity
HLA typing
immunology

disease classification
nuclear magnetic resonance imaging
differential diagnosis
neuroprotection
drug safety
conference paper
Drug Descriptors:
betala interferon: DT, drug therapy
betala interferon: IM, intramuscular drug administration
betala interferon: PD, pharmacology
betala interferon: CT, clinical trial
placebo
HLA DR2 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
HLA DR4 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
autacoid: EC, endogenous compound
intercellular adhesion molecule 1: EC, endogenous compound
L selectin: EC, endogenous compound
endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule 1: EC, endogenous compound
cytokine: EC, endogenous compound
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: CT, clinical trial
riluzole: PD, pharmacology
interferon beta serine: DT, drug therapy
interferon beta serine: CT, clinical trial
interferon beta serine: PD, pharmacology
RN (intercellular adhesion molecule 1) 126547-89-5; (L selectin) 126880-86-2; (endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule 1) 128875-25-2; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5; (interferon beta serine) 90598-63-3
CN **Riluzole**; Avonex; Betaferon

L27 ANSWER 5 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AN 2001:923612 HCAPLUS
DN 136:42875
TI Pharmaceutical composition containing **Riluzole** for the treatment of multiple sclerosis
IN Melamed, Eldad; Ophen, Daniel
PA Mor - Research Applications Ltd., Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001095907	A1	20011220	WO 2001-IL534	20010612

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI IL 2000-136687 A 20000612
AB An oral pharmaceutical compn. for the treatment of multiple sclerosis (MS) comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and as an active ingredient, Riluzole. Riluzole, a drug that inhibits glutamatergic release, is shown to be effective in the prevention and treatment of MS. The effect of Riluzole is shown in an animal model of MS, an exptl.

autoimmune encepthalomyelitis (EAE) model produced by injection of myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG) to animals. Administration of Riluzole to such animals before they develop the MS-related symptoms markedly reduced the incidence and clin. severity of the disease in such animals. Moreover, treatment of such animals after the appearance of severe MS-related symptoms, also markedly slowed down the progression of the disease and improved the clin. manifestations.

IC ICM A61K031-428
ICS A61P025-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
ST **Riluzole** oral multiple sclerosis
IT Glycoproteins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(MOG (myelin-oligodendroglial glycoprotein); oral compn. contg. **Riluzole** for treatment of multiple sclerosis in MOG-induced autoimmune encephalomyelitis as animal model)
IT Encephalomyelitis
(autoimmune; oral compn. contg. **Riluzole** for treatment of multiple sclerosis in autoimmune encephalomyelitis as animal model)
IT Disease models
(oral compn. contg. **Riluzole** for treatment of multiple sclerosis in autoimmune encephalomyelitis as animal model)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; oral compn. contg. **Riluzole** for treatment of multiple sclerosis)
IT **Multiple sclerosis**
(therapeutic agents; oral compn. contg. **Riluzole** for treatment of multiple sclerosis)
IT **1744-22-5, Riluzole**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral compn. contg. **Riluzole** for treatment of multiple sclerosis)
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 6 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2001354528 EMBASE
TI Excitotoxic destruction facilitates brain tumor growth.
AU Rothstein J.D.; Brem H.
CS J.D. Rothstein, Department of Neurological Surgery, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, United States. jrothste@jhmi.edu
SO Nature Medicine, (2001) 7/9 (994-995).
Refs: 5
ISSN: 1078-8956 CODEN: NAMEFI
CY United States
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
AB Although it acts as a principal neurotransmitter in the brain, glutamate can be highly destructive if released in excess. Glutamate neurotoxicity has been implicated in stroke, head trauma, multiple sclerosis and neurodegenerative diseases. New research suggests that this abundant amino acid might also be involved the growth of brain tumors.
CT Medical Descriptors:

*brain tumor: DT, drug therapy
*brain tumor: ET, etiology
*tumor growth
*neurotoxicity
stroke: DT, drug therapy
stroke: ET, etiology
brain injury: DT, drug therapy
brain injury: ET, etiology
pathogenesis
multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
multiple sclerosis: ET, etiology
degenerative disease: DT, drug therapy
degenerative disease: ET, etiology
glioma: DT, drug therapy
glioma: ET, etiology
neurotransmitter release
cell line
amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: ET, etiology
human
nonhuman
clinical trial
short survey
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*excitotoxin: TO, drug toxicity
*glutamic acid: TO, drug toxicity
*glutamate receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy
n methyl dextro aspartic acid
alpha amino 3 hydroxy 5 methyl 4 isoxazolepropionic acid
riluzole: CT, clinical trial
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
n methyl dextro aspartic acid receptor blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
AMPA receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy
RN (glutamic acid) 11070-68-1, 138-15-8, 56-86-0, 6899-05-4; (n methyl dextro aspartic acid) 6384-92-5; (alpha amino 3 hydroxy 5 methyl 4 isoxazolepropionic acid) 77521-29-0; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5

L27 ANSWER 7 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2001134190 EMBASE
TI Antisense strategies for the treatment of neurological disease.
AU Stoessl A.J.
CS A.J. Stoessl, Neurodegenerative Disorders Centre, University of British Columbia, Vancouver Hospital/Health Sci. Ctr., 2221 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 2B5, Canada. jstoessl@interchange.ubc.ca
SO Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents, (2001) 11/4 (547-562).
Refs: 115
ISSN: 1354-3776 CODEN: EOTPEG
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; General Review
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LA English
SL English
AB Antisense approaches are increasingly being used as a tool to elucidate biological mechanisms. The use of antisense as a therapeutic strategy has

been hampered by a number of problems, including stability, delivery and non-specific toxicity. In this paper the patent literature from 1997-2000 is reviewed, in which antisense is claimed for the treatment of neurological disorders, including neurodegenerative diseases, stroke, multiple sclerosis, trauma and brain tumour. Although numerous claims are made, in most cases there is very little supporting biological data, particularly with respect to disease models. While antisense strategies offer great promise in terms of the potential to target pathogenic genes in a selective fashion, considerable work remains to demonstrate efficacy in vivo and to ensure adequate delivery without toxicity. Antisense may also prove useful as a tool for imaging gene expression.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*neurologic disease: DT, drug therapy
drug delivery system
drug stability
patent
degenerative disease: DT, drug therapy
stroke: DT, drug therapy
multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
brain injury: DT, drug therapy
brain tumor: DT, drug therapy
disease model
gene targeting
drug efficacy
in vivo study
imaging
gene expression
motor neuron disease: DT, drug therapy
Parkinson disease: DT, drug therapy
Huntington chorea: DT, drug therapy
Alzheimer disease: DM, disease management
Alzheimer disease: DT, drug therapy
cerebrovascular accident: DT, drug therapy
glioma: DT, drug therapy
human
nonhuman
mouse
rat
clinical trial
phase 3 clinical trial
animal model
controlled study
review
Drug Descriptors:
riluzole: CT, clinical trial
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: PD, pharmacology
remacemide: DT, drug therapy
remacemide: PD, pharmacology
minocycline: DT, drug therapy
minocycline: PD, pharmacology
selegiline: PD, pharmacology
glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate dehydrogenase: EC, endogenous compound
protein Bax: EC, endogenous compound
cysteine proteinase: DT, drug therapy
cysteine proteinase: PR, pharmaceutics
cysteine proteinase: PD, pharmacology
serine proteinase: DT, drug therapy
serine proteinase: PR, pharmaceutics
serine proteinase: PD, pharmacology

caspase 8: EC, endogenous compound
cell cycle protein: EC, endogenous compound
protein Cdc25: EC, endogenous compound
antisense oligonucleotide: DT, drug therapy
antisense oligonucleotide: PR, pharmaceutics
antisense oligonucleotide: PD, pharmacology
phospholipase A2: EC, endogenous compound
guanine nucleotide exchange factor: DT, drug therapy
guanine nucleotide exchange factor: PR, pharmaceutics
guanine nucleotide exchange factor: PD, pharmacology
cholinesterase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
cholinesterase inhibitor: PE, pharmacoeconomics
intercellular adhesion molecule 1: EC, endogenous compound
liposome
integrin: DT, drug therapy
integrin: PR, pharmaceutics
integrin: PD, pharmacology
thrombospondin: DT, drug therapy
thrombospondin: PR, pharmaceutics
thrombospondin: PD, pharmacology
amyloid beta protein: DT, drug therapy
amyloid beta protein: PR, pharmaceutics
amyloid beta protein: PD, pharmacology
2 (2 amino 3 methoxyphenyl)chromone: DT, drug therapy
n methyl dextro aspartic acid receptor blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
n methyl dextro aspartic acid receptor blocking agent: PD, pharmacology
transforming growth factor beta: DT, drug therapy
transforming growth factor beta: PR, pharmaceutics
transforming growth factor beta: PD, pharmacology
adenine nucleotide translocase: DT, drug therapy
adenine nucleotide translocase: PR, pharmaceutics
adenine nucleotide translocase: PD, pharmacology
cyclic AMP dependent protein kinase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
cyclic AMP dependent protein kinase inhibitor: PR, pharmaceutics
cyclic AMP dependent protein kinase inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
beta interferon: DT, drug therapy
glatiramer: DT, drug therapy
galectin: EC, endogenous compound
basic fibroblast growth factor: EC, endogenous compound
CD31 antigen: EC, endogenous compound
unindexed drug
unclassified drug

RN (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5; (remacemide) 111686-79-4; (minocycline) 10118-90-8, 11006-27-2, 13614-98-7; (selegiline) 14611-51-9, 14611-52-0, 2079-54-1, 2323-36-6; (glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate dehydrogenase) 37250-87-6, 9001-50-7; (cysteine proteinase) 37353-41-6; (serine proteinase) 37259-58-8; (phospholipase A2) 9001-84-7; (intercellular adhesion molecule 1) 126547-89-5; (amyloid beta protein) 109770-29-8; (2 (2 amino 3 methoxyphenyl)chromone) 167869-21-8; (adenine nucleotide translocase) 9068-80-8; (glatiramer) 147245-92-9, 28704-27-0; (basic fibroblast growth factor) 106096-93-9

CN Pd 98059

L27 ANSWER 8 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 2001101954 EMBASE

TI [Activities of the CPMP].
AKTIVITATEN DES CPMP.

AU Throm S.

CS Dr. S. Throm, VFA - Verband Forschender, Arzneimittelhersteller e.V., Produktion, Qualitat und Umwelt, Hausvogteiplatz 13, 10117 Berlin,

Germany. s.throm@vfa.de
SO Pharmazeutische Industrie, (2001) 63/2 (138-145).
ISSN: 0031-711X CODEN: PHINAN
CY Germany
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 037 Drug Literature Index
LA German
CT Medical Descriptors:
*drug information
health care organization
drug classification
drug indication
drug contraindication
Human immunodeficiency virus infection
colorectal carcinoma
multiple sclerosis
liver cell carcinoma
asthma
diphtheria
short survey
Drug Descriptors:
*drug
mycophenolic acid 2 morpholinoethyl ester
toremifene
recombinant blood clotting factor 7a
lamivudine
zidovudine
abacavir
desloratadine
botulinum toxin B
4 phenylbutyric acid
recombinant blood clotting factor 9
ganciclovir
recombinant blood clotting factor 8
saquinavir
olanzapine
combivir
betala interferon
taxotere
riluzole
recombinant follitropin
clopidogrel
irbesartan
stavudine
didanosine
forcaltonin
patrex
diphtheria pertussis tetanus vaccine
prometax
unclassified drug
trizivir
azomyr
opulis
ailex
aerius
neoclarityn
zyprexa velotab
neurobloc
RN (mycophenolic acid 2 morpholinoethyl ester) 116680-01-4, 128794-94-5;
(toremifene) 89778-26-7; (lamivudine) 134678-17-4, 134680-32-3;

(zidovudine) 30516-87-1; (abacavir) 136470-78-5, 188062-50-2; (desloratadine) 100643-71-8; (recombinant blood clotting factor 9) 177403-26-8, 178900-90-8; (ganciclovir) 82410-32-0; (saquinavir) 127779-20-8, 149845-06-7; (olanzapine) 132539-06-1; (taxotere) 114977-28-5; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5; (clopidogrel) 113665-84-2, 120202-66-6, 90055-48-4, 94188-84-8; (irbesartan) 138402-11-6; (stavudine) 3056-17-5; (didanosine) 69655-05-6

CN (1) Trizivir; (2) Azomyr; (3) Opulis; (4) Ailex; (5) Aerius; (6) Neoclarityn; (7) Vitrasert; (8) Refacto; (9) Invirase; (10) Zyprexa velotab; (11) Zyprexa; (12) Combivir; (13) Avonex; (14) Taxotere; (15) Olansek; **(16) Rilutek**; (17) Gonal f; (18) Plavix; (19) Iscover; (20) Karvea; (21) Aprovel; (22) Puregon; (23) Ammonaps; (24) Forcaltonin; (25) Patrex; (26) Triacelluvax; (27) Prometax; Benefix; Cellcept; Fareston; Novoseven; Neurobloc; Videx; Zerit

CO (6) Schering Plough (Belgium); (7) Dr gerhard mann (Germany); (8) Genetics Institute; (9) Hoffmann La Roche (United Kingdom); (11) Lilly (Netherlands); (12) Glaxo (United Kingdom); (13) Biogen (France); (15) Lilly (United Kingdom); (16) Aventis (France); (17) Ares Serono (United Kingdom); (20) Bristol Myers Squibb (United Kingdom); (21) Labaz (France); (22) Organon (Netherlands); (23) Orphan (France); (24) Unigene (United Kingdom); (25) Roerig (Italy); (26) Chiron (Italy); (27) Novartis (United Kingdom)

L27 ANSWER 9 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
AN 2000:880959 HCAPLUS
DN 134:25377
TI Use of **riluzole** for the treatment of multiple sclerosis
IN Polman, Chris
PA Vereniging Voor Christelijk Wetenschappelikjk Onderwijs, Neth.; Biogen, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000074676	A1	20001214	WO 2000-IB933	20000602
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1187612	A1	20020320	EP 2000-939007	20000602
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	EP 1999-201788	A	19990604		
	US 2000-174328P	P	20000104		
	WO 2000-IB933	W	20000602		

AB Methods and compns. are provided for the treatment of multiple sclerosis with riluzole [6-(trifluoromethoxy)-benzothiazolamine].
IC ICM A61K031-425
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
ST **riluzole** multiple sclerosis
IT Drug delivery systems

priority doc

(**riluzole** for multiple sclerosis treatment)
IT **Multiple sclerosis**
(therapeutic agents; **riluzole** for multiple sclerosis treatment)
IT **Interferons**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(.beta.1, .beta.1a and .beta.1b; **riluzole** for multiple sclerosis treatment)
IT **1744-22-5, Riluzole 147245-92-9, Copaxone**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**riluzole** for multiple sclerosis treatment)
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 10 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000293446 EMBASE
TI [The rational basis of the newer treatments used in multiple sclerosis]. BASE RACIONAL PARA LOS NUEVOS TRATAMIENTOS EN LA ESCLEROSIS MULTIPLE.
AU Fernandez O.
CS Dr. O. Fernandez, Servicio de Neurologia, Complejo Hospitalario, Universitario Carlos Haya, Avda. Carlos Haya, s/n, E-29010 Malaga, Spain. ofernand@hch.sas.cica.es
SO Revista de Neurologia, (16 Jun 2000) 30/12 (1257-1264).
Refs: 50
ISSN: 0210-0010 CODEN: RVNRAA
CY Spain
DT Journal; Conference Article
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
037 Drug Literature Index
LA Spanish
SL English; Spanish; Portuguese
AB Introduction. Multiple sclerosis is a disease known as a clinicopathological entity since more than a century, but its ethiology remains unknown till today. Objective. In this paper the pathogenic mechanisms of this disease are reviewed; this knowledge has permitted and will permit in the very next future to develop new treatments more efficacious. Development. All the knowledge from the different areas related to multiple sclerosis, neuropathology, neuroimaging, genetics, epidemiology, virology and immunology, are reviewed and integrated. The integration of all these information has permitted to elaborate a pathogenic hypothesis, according to which, multiple sclerosis most probably is an autoimmune disease, that will affect persons with genetic susceptibility after exposition to one or more environmental agents, being unknown the responsible antigen, most probable one or more viruses. The new treatments, although not aiming to the causal agent, intend to interfere with some links involved in the pathogenesis of the disease, attempting to slow the progression, if not to cure the disease. Conclusions. Today, is possible to approach the development of new treatments of multiple sclerosis with a scientific basis, although the ethiology is unknown and undoubtedly the pathogenic hypothesis is incomplete.
CT Medical Descriptors:
***multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy**
pathogenesis
immunology

<c> Spivack 09/926,693

drug efficacy
histopathology
autoimmunity
neuroprotection
genetic susceptibility
brain mapping
human
conference paper
Drug Descriptors:
*immunosuppressive agent: DT, drug therapy
azathioprine: DT, drug therapy
cyclophosphamide: DT, drug therapy
cyclosporin: DT, drug therapy
methotrexate: DT, drug therapy
mitoxantrone: DT, drug therapy
15 deoxyspergualin: DT, drug therapy
monoclonal antibody: DT, drug therapy
2 chlorodeoxyadenosine: DT, drug therapy
salazosulfapyridine: DT, drug therapy
roquinimex: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: DT, drug therapy

RN (azathioprine) 446-86-6; (cyclophosphamide) 50-18-0; (cyclosporin) 79217-60-0; (methotrexate) 15475-56-6, 59-05-2, 7413-34-5; (mitoxantrone) 65271-80-9, 70476-82-3; (15 deoxyspergualin) 84937-45-1; (2 chlorodeoxyadenosine) 4291-63-8; (salazosulfapyridine) 599-79-1; (roquinimex) 84088-42-6; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5

L27 ANSWER 11 OF 21 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
AN 1999424113 MEDLINE
DN 99424113 PubMed ID: 10494326
TI [New therapies in neurology, but who benefits?].
Nieuwe therapieen in de neurologie, maar wie wordt er beter van?.
AU Vermeulen M; de Haan R J
CS Afd. Neurologie, Academisch Medisch Centrum, Amsterdam.
SO NEDERLANDS TIJDSCHRIFT VOOR GENEESKUNDE, (1999 Aug 28) 143 (35) 1764-6.
Ref: 11
Journal code: 0400770. ISSN: 0028-2162.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA Dutch
FS Priority Journals
EM 199910
ED Entered STN: 20000111
Last Updated on STN: 20000111
Entered Medline: 19991029
AB In recent years several new treatments have been introduced in neurology, sumatriptan in migraine, **riluzole** in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, interferon-beta in multiple sclerosis and rivastigmine in Alzheimer's disease. Doubts exist on the effects on functional outcome of these new treatments. Hardly effective drugs are not forced on physicians by the pharmaceutical industry, since physicians are involved in decisions from phase I studies to the final approval of the drugs. The problem is, however, that in clinical studies emphasis is still on statistically significant differences rather than on meaningful differences in the functional status of patients. In conclusion, in clinical studies outcome measures should be chosen more carefully and there is a need for sensitive linear functional scales.
CT Check Tags: Human

Alzheimer Disease: DT, drug therapy
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
Antiviral Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Carbamates: TU, therapeutic use
English Abstract
Interferon-beta: TU, therapeutic use
Migraine: DT, drug therapy
Multiple Sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
*Nervous System Diseases: DT, drug therapy
Netherlands
Neuroprotective Agents: TU, therapeutic use
*Outcome Assessment (Health Care): MT, methods
Riluzole: TU, therapeutic use
Sumatriptan: TU, therapeutic use
Vasoconstrictor Agents: TU, therapeutic use
RN 103628-46-2 (Sumatriptan); 123441-03-2 (rivastigmine); **1744-22-5 (Riluzole)**; 77238-31-4 (Interferon-beta)
CN 0 (Antiviral Agents); 0 (Carbamates); 0 (Neuroprotective Agents); 0 (Vasoconstrictor Agents)

L27 ANSWER 12 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1999427726 EMBASE
TI The National Institute for Clinical Excellence.
AU Harman R.J.
SO Pharmaceutical Journal, (27 Nov 1999) 263/7073 (869-876).
Refs: 5
ISSN: 0031-6873 CODEN: PHJOAV
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
CT Medical Descriptors:
*institutionalization
*practice guideline
human
hospital management
standardization
patient care
health program
health care cost
United Kingdom
health care quality
defibrillator
gastrointestinal disease: DT, drug therapy
cancer: DT, drug therapy
inflammatory disease: DT, drug therapy
multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
endocrine disease: DT, drug therapy
cardiovascular disease: DT, drug therapy
cardiovascular disease: TH, therapy
neurologic disease: DT, drug therapy
short survey
Drug Descriptors:
taxane derivative: DT, drug therapy
taxol: DT, drug therapy
taxotere: DT, drug therapy
proton pump inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
beta interferon: DT, drug therapy
glatiramer: DT, drug therapy

zanamivir: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
methylphenidate: DT, drug therapy
alpha interferon: DT, drug therapy
antiinflammatory agent: DT, drug therapy
cox 2 inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
tetrahydrolipstatin: DT, drug therapy
antidiabetic agent: DT, drug therapy
glitazone: DT, drug therapy
fibrinogen receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy
galantamine: DT, drug therapy
propentofylline: DT, drug therapy
sibutramine: DT, drug therapy
RN (taxol) 33069-62-4; (taxotere) 114977-28-5; (glatiramer) 147245-92-9, 28704-27-0; (zanamivir) 139110-80-8; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5; (methylphenidate) 113-45-1, 298-59-9; (tetrahydrolipstatin) 96829-58-2; (galantamine) 1953-04-4, 357-70-0; (propentofylline) 55242-55-2; (sibutramine) 106650-56-0
CN Ritalin; Docetaxel; Paclitaxel; Orlistat

L27 ANSWER 13 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1999366486 EMBASE
TI [Medical treatment of patients with chronic psychiatric and chronic neurologic diseases in Rhineland-Palatinate].
MEDIZINISCHE BEHANDLUNG FUR PATIENTEN MIT CHRONISCH PSYCHIATRISCHEN UND CHRONISCH NEUROLOGISCHEN ERKRANKUNGEN IN RHEINLAND-PFALZ.
AU Reuther P.; Smolenski C.
SO Neurologie und Rehabilitation, (1999) 5/4 (229-232).
ISSN: 0947-2177 CODEN: NEREF3
CY Germany
DT Journal; Note
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
LA German
CT Medical Descriptors:
*mental disease: DT, drug therapy
*neurologic disease: DT, drug therapy
chronic disease
multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
Parkinson disease: DT, drug therapy
migraine
schizophrenia: DT, drug therapy
depression: DT, drug therapy
epilepsy
Alzheimer disease: DT, drug therapy
amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
note
Drug Descriptors:
***interferon: DT, drug therapy**
*levodopa: DT, drug therapy
*monoamine oxidase b inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
*neuroleptic agent: DT, drug therapy
*cholinesterase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
*serotonin uptake inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
olanzapine: DT, drug therapy
catechol methyltransferase: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
RN (levodopa) 59-92-7; (olanzapine) 132539-06-1; (catechol methyltransferase) 9012-25-3; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5

<c> Spivack 09/926,693

L27 ANSWER 14 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2001201866 EMBASE
TI Clinical governance and NICE: A close relationship.
AU Littlejohns P.
CS P. Littlejohns, Natl. Inst. for Clinical Excellence, London, United Kingdom
SO British Journal of Clinical Governance, (1999) 4/4 (125-127).
Refs: 4
ISSN: 1466-4100 CODEN: BJCGF7
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
048 Gastroenterology
037 Drug Literature Index
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
032 Psychiatry
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
LA English
CT Medical Descriptors:
*good clinical practice
human
medical audit
practice guideline
primary medical care
patient care
health program
clinical protocol
standardization
ovary cancer: DT, drug therapy
ovary cancer: DM, disease management
breast cancer: DT, drug therapy
breast cancer: DM, disease management
dyspepsia: DT, drug therapy
dyspepsia: DM, disease management
multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
multiple sclerosis: DM, disease management
influenza: DT, drug therapy
influenza: DM, disease management
health care delivery
health care quality
cost effectiveness analysis
health care cost
attention deficit disorder: DT, drug therapy
attention deficit disorder: DM, disease management
coronary stent
cardiovascular disease: SU, surgery
cardiovascular disease: DM, disease management
short survey
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
taxol derivative: DT, drug therapy
proton pump inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
recombinant beta interferon: DT, drug therapy
glatiramer: DT, drug therapy
zanamivir: DT, drug therapy
oseltamivir: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: DT, drug therapy

ribavirin: DT, drug therapy
recombinant alpha interferon: DT, drug therapy
methylphenidate: DT, drug therapy
tetrahydrolipstatin: DT, drug therapy
sibutramine: DT, drug therapy
antidiabetic agent: DT, drug therapy
fibrinogen receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy
RN (glatiramer) 147245-92-9, 28704-27-0; (zanamivir) 139110-80-8; (oseltamivir) 196618-13-0, 204255-09-4, 204255-11-8; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5; (ribavirin) 36791-04-5; (methylphenidate) 113-45-1, 298-59-9; (tetrahydrolipstatin) 96829-58-2; (sibutramine) 106650-56-0

L27 ANSWER 15 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 4
AN 1998:640417 HCAPLUS
DN 129:239904
TI Method of evaluating the efficacy of drug on brain nerve cells using measurement of N-acetylaspartate with magnetic resonance spectroscopy
IN Arnold, Douglas L.; Cashman, Neil; Kalra, Sanjay
PA Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9841882	A1	19980924	WO 1998-CA230	19980313

W: CA, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
PRAI CA 1997-2200045 19970314
AB A method is provided for measurement in vivo of the effect of a drug on the function of the nerve cells of the brain of a patient suffering from a neurol. disease. The method comprises (a) measuring N-acetylaspartate (NAA) signal intensity using magnetic resonance spectroscopy (MRS) of the brain of the patient; (b) subjecting the patient to a treatment with the drug to be tested and measuring NAA signal intensity using MRS of the brain of the patient; and (c) comparing the spectra of steps (a) and (b) to det. whether the drug has an effect on the function of the nerve cells of the brain. An increase in the NAA signal of step (b) is indicative of a drug with a pos. effect.
IC ICM G01R033-483
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 8
IT Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anticonvulsants
Brain
Multiple sclerosis
Nervous system agents
(evaluation of efficacy of drugs on brain nerve cells using measurement of acetylaspartate with magnetic resonance spectroscopy)
IT **1744-22-5, Riluzole** 2156-56-1, Sodium dichloroacetate 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 60142-96-3, Gabapentin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(evaluation of efficacy of drugs on brain nerve cells using measurement of acetylaspartate with magnetic resonance spectroscopy)

L27 ANSWER 16 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1998381707 EMBASE

<c> Spivack 09/926,693

TI Systems and strategies for managing the drugs budget in Glasgow.
AU Beard K.; Forrester E.; Lee A.; Burns H.; Brodie M.J.
CS Prof. M.J. Brodie, Department Medicine and Therapeutics, Western Infirmary, Glasgow G11 6NT, United Kingdom. Martin.J.Brodie@clinmed.gla.ac.uk
SO British Medical Journal, (14 Nov 1998) 317/7169 (1378-1381).
Refs: 6
ISSN: 0959-8146 CODEN: BMJOAE
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
CT Medical Descriptors:
*financial management
*drug cost
budget
united kingdom
national health service
cost effectiveness analysis
drug information
prescription
drug formulary
hepatitis c: DT, drug therapy
hepatitis c: DM, disease management
cystic fibrosis: DT, drug therapy
cystic fibrosis: DM, disease management
patient compliance
alzheimer disease: DT, drug therapy
alzheimer disease: DM, disease management
amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: DM, disease management
multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
multiple sclerosis: DM, disease management
human
short survey
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
alpha interferon: DT, drug therapy
alpha interferon: PE, pharmacoeconomics
dornase alfa: DT, drug therapy
dornase alfa: PE, pharmacoeconomics
donepezil: DT, drug therapy
donepezil: PE, pharmacoeconomics
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: PE, pharmacoeconomics
beta interferon: DT, drug therapy
beta interferon: PE, pharmacoeconomics
cytotoxic agent: PE, pharmacoeconomics
RN (donepezil) 120011-70-3, 120014-06-4; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5

L27 ANSWER 17 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1998240805 EMBASE
TI The right place for Viagra [2].
AU Franks R.
SO Pharmaceutical Journal, (27 Jun 1998) 260/7000 (948).
Refs: 0
ISSN: 0031-6873 CODEN: PHJOAV
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Letter

<c> Spivack 09/926,693

FS 030 Pharmacology
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
CT Medical Descriptors:
drug cost
motor neuron disease: DT, drug therapy
multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
health care policy
impotence
human
letter
Drug Descriptors:
*sildenafil
prostaglandin e1: PE, pharmacoeconomics
testosterone: PE, pharmacoeconomics
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: PE, pharmacoeconomics
recombinant beta interferon: DT, drug therapy
recombinant beta interferon: PE, pharmacoeconomics
RN (sildenafil) 139755-83-2; (prostaglandin e1) 745-65-3; (testosterone) 58-22-0; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5
CN Viagra; Muse; Andropatch; Rebif

L27 ANSWER 18 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 97225135 EMBASE
DN 1997225135
TI [Drug therapy in neurology].
FARMACOTHERAPIE BIJ NEUROLOGIE VERGT NOG GROTE INSPANNING.
SO Pharmaceutisch Weekblad, (1997) 132/31 (1077).
Refs: 3
ISSN: 0031-6911 CODEN: PHWEAW
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Editorial
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
037 Drug Literature Index
LA Dutch
CT Medical Descriptors:
*neurology
alzheimer disease: DT, drug therapy
amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
editorial
human
multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
parkinson disease: DT, drug therapy
Drug Descriptors:
anticonvulsive agent: DT, drug therapy
levodopa: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
tacrine: DT, drug therapy
RN (levodopa) 59-92-7; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5; (tacrine) 1684-40-8, 3198-41-2, 321-64-2

L27 ANSWER 19 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 97158534 EMBASE
DN 1997158534
TI From Europe: EMEA boast 36 products in 26 months.
SO European Journal of Cancer Part A, (1997) 33/4 (512-513).
ISSN: 0959-8049 CODEN: EJCTEA
CY United Kingdom

<c> Spivack 09/926,693

DT Journal; Note
FS 006 Internal Medicine
016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
CT Medical Descriptors:
*human immunodeficiency virus infection: DT, drug therapy
*infertility: DT, drug therapy
*ovary carcinoma: DT, drug therapy
acute heart infarction: DT, drug therapy
amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
blood clotting
breast tumor: DT, drug therapy
colorectal cancer
diabetes mellitus: DT, drug therapy
drug marketing
drug screening
europe
hepatitis a: DT, drug therapy
hepatitis b: DT, drug therapy
hypercalcemia: DT, drug therapy
kaposi sarcoma: DT, drug therapy
kidney graft rejection: DT, drug therapy
melanoma
multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
note
priority journal
psychosis: DT, drug therapy
Drug Descriptors:
*follitropin alpha fragment: DT, drug therapy
*interferon beta serine: DT, drug therapy
*ritonavir: DT, drug therapy
*saquinavir: DT, drug therapy
*stavudine: DT, drug therapy
*topotecan: DT, drug therapy
arcitumomab
blood clotting factor 7a
cancer antibody
doxorubicin: DT, drug therapy
follitropin: DT, drug therapy
follitropin beta fragment: DT, drug therapy
hepatitis a vaccine: DT, drug therapy
hepatitis b vaccine: DT, drug therapy
ibandronic acid: DT, drug therapy
igovomab: DT, drug therapy
indinavir: DT, drug therapy
insulin derivative: DT, drug therapy
insulin[b28 lysine b29 proline]: DT, drug therapy
lamivudine: DT, drug therapy
melanoma antibody
monoclonal antibody
mycophenolic acid 2 morpholinoethyl ester: DT, drug therapy
olanzapine: DT, drug therapy
reteplase: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
taxotere
toremifene: DT, drug therapy
vaccine
unclassified drug

RN (interferon beta serine) 90598-63-3; (ritonavir) 155213-67-5; (saquinavir) 127779-20-8; (stavudine) 3056-17-5; (topotecan) 119413-54-6, 123948-87-8; (blood clotting factor 7a) 98982-74-2; (doxorubicin) 23214-92-8, 25316-40-9; (follitropin) 9002-68-0; (ibandronic acid) 114084-78-5, 138844-81-2, 138926-19-9; (indinavir) 150378-17-9, 157810-81-6; (insulin[b28 lysine b29 proline]) 133107-64-9; (lamivudine) 134678-17-4, 134680-32-3; (mycophenolic acid 2 morpholinoethyl ester) 128794-94-5; (olanzapine) 132539-06-1; (reteplase) 133652-38-7; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5; (taxotere) 114977-28-5; (toremifene) 89778-26-7

L27 ANSWER 20 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 97033475 EMBASE
DN 1997033475
TI [Multiple sclerosis - Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: Recent therapeutic progress].
NEUROLOGIE. SCLEROSE EN PLAQUES - SCLEROSE LATERALE AMYOTROPHIQUE: RECENTS DEVELOPPEMENTS THERAPEUTIQUES.
AU Schluep M.; Regli F.
CS Dr. M. Schluep, Service de Neurologie, BH19, CHUV, 1011 Lausanne, Switzerland
SO Medecine et Hygiene, (1997) 55/2145 (33-35).
Refs: 27
ISSN: 0025-6749 CODEN: MEHGAB
CY Switzerland
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
037 Drug Literature Index
LA French
SL French; English
AB The authors propose a short review of recent and developing therapies for multiple sclerosis (MS) and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (SLA). They emphasise the use of interferon-.beta. 1b, interferon-.beta. 1a, **copolymer 1** and some immunosuppressive drugs in MS, and the use of antiglutamate and neurotrophic factors.
CT Medical Descriptors:
*amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
***multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy**
human
immunosuppressive treatment
short survey
subcutaneous drug administration
Drug Descriptors:
*beta interferon: DT, drug therapy
2 chlorodeoxyadenosine: DT, drug therapy
ciliary neurotrophic factor: DT, drug therapy
cop 1: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
roquinimex: DT, drug therapy
somatomedin: DT, drug therapy
RN (2 chlorodeoxyadenosine) 4291-63-8; (**cop 1**) 28704-27-0; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5; (roquinimex) 84088-42-6

L27 ANSWER 21 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 94254938 EMBASE
DN 1994254938
TI Neurology.
AU Howard R.S.
CS St Thomas's Hospital, Guy's/St Thomas's Hospital Trust,London SE1 7EH, United Kingdom
SO British Medical Journal, (1994) 309/6951 (392-395).

<c> Spivack 09/926,693

ISSN: 0959-8146 CODEN: BMJOAE
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
050 Epilepsy
LA English
SL English
AB The pace of research and development in the neurosciences remains breathtaking. This brief review attempts to highlight some of the areas in which very recent scientific and clinical advances have led to a greater understanding of the pathophysiology and management of neurological disease. The constraints of this paper prevent coverage of many important fields of neurological research, including infectious diseases, headache, muscle disease, interventional radiology, neuroepidemiology, and neuropsychiatry.
CT Medical Descriptors:
*brain embolism: DT, drug therapy
*brain embolism: PC, prevention
*cerebrovascular accident: DT, drug therapy
*cerebrovascular accident: PC, prevention
*internal carotid artery occlusion: SU, surgery
***multiple sclerosis: DT, drug therapy**
***multiple sclerosis: RT, radiotherapy**
***multiple sclerosis: DI, diagnosis**
*parkinson disease: DT, drug therapy
*seizure: SU, surgery
*seizure: DT, drug therapy
amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: DT, drug therapy
carotid endarterectomy
clinical trial
dyskinesia: SI, side effect
gastrointestinal toxicity: SI, side effect
guillain barre syndrome
human
huntington chorea: CN, congenital disorder
huntington chorea: ET, etiology
intravenous drug administration
meta analysis
motor dysfunction: SI, side effect
myoclonus seizure: ET, etiology
myotonic dystrophy: ET, etiology
myotonic dystrophy: CN, congenital disorder
neuroepithelioma
neurofibromatosis: ET, etiology
neurofibromatosis: CN, congenital disorder
oral drug administration
priority journal
retina ischemia
short survey
subclavian steal syndrome
subcutaneous drug administration
tonic clonic seizure: DT, drug therapy
transient ischemic attack
surgery
Drug Descriptors:
*acetylsalicylic acid: AE, adverse drug reaction
*acetylsalicylic acid: DT, drug therapy
*anticonvulsive agent: DT, drug therapy

*recombinant beta interferon: DT, drug therapy
*superoxide dismutase
*warfarin: DT, drug therapy
alteplase: DT, drug therapy
alteplase: CB, drug combination
azathioprine: DT, drug therapy
bromocriptine: DT, drug therapy
bromocriptine: AE, adverse drug reaction
cyclophosphamide: DT, drug therapy
dextromethorphan: DT, drug therapy
dopa decarboxylase inhibitor: CB, drug combination
dopa decarboxylase inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
entacapone: DT, drug therapy
felbamate: DT, drug therapy
free radical
gabapentin: DT, drug therapy
glutamic acid
heparin: DT, drug therapy
heparin: CB, drug combination
lamotrigine: DT, drug therapy
levodopa: DT, drug therapy
methisoprinol: DT, drug therapy
methylprednisolone: DT, drug therapy
riluzole: DT, drug therapy
selegiline: CB, drug combination
selegiline: DT, drug therapy

RN (acetylsalicylic acid) 493-53-8, 50-78-2, 53663-74-4, 53664-49-6, 63781-77-1; (superoxide dismutase) 37294-21-6, 9016-01-7, 9054-89-1; (warfarin) 129-06-6, 2610-86-8, 3324-63-8, 5543-58-8, 81-81-2; (alteplase) 105857-23-6; (azathioprine) 446-86-6; (bromocriptine) 25614-03-3; (cyclophosphamide) 50-18-0; (dextromethorphan) 125-69-9, 125-71-3; (entacapone) 116314-67-1; (felbamate) 25451-15-4; (gabapentin) 60142-96-3; (glutamic acid) 11070-68-1, 138-15-8, 56-86-0, 6899-05-4; (heparin) 37187-54-5, 8057-48-5, 8065-01-8, 9005-48-5; (lamotrigine) 84057-84-1; (levodopa) 59-92-7; (methisoprinol) 36703-88-5; (methylprednisolone) 6923-42-8, 83-43-2; (**riluzole**) 1744-22-5; (selegiline) 14611-51-9, 14611-52-0, 2079-54-1, 2323-36-6